THE TROY DAILY WHIG.
PUBLISHED BY
THE WHIG NEWS AND PRINTING CO
Office No. 252 River Street, Troy.

No. [illegible] of the December list [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

# THE TROY DAILY WHIG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1865.

### Long Pipes and Short Pipes.

Comparing the platforms and nominations of both political parties this year, and yet the ardent feeling still possessing partizan politicians, we are reminded of Knickerbocker's account of the fatal schism that arose among the amicable New Amsterdamers, in the strife between the *Long Pipes* and *Short Pipes*. The question then was *Tobacco*. Then, as sometimes since, "a third party sprang up, headed by one *Cheeut*, which gave rise to the name of *Quids*." No matter, however, about the *Quids* as they have not yet come out, except to show how there may be even three parties. Mr. Knickerbocker in his famous history, notes "the great benefit of party distinctions in saving "the people at large the trouble of thinking. "Hesiod divides mankind into three classes, those "who think for themselves, those who think as "others think, and those who do not think at all "The second class comprises the great mass of "society, for most people require a set creed and a "file-leader Hence the origin of party: which "means a large body of people, some few of whom "think and all the rest talk. The former take the "lead and discipline the latter; prescribing what "they must say; what they must approve, what "they must hoot at, whom they must support; "but above all, whom they must hate; for no one "can be a right good partizan, who is not a "thorough going hater"

We say we are reminded of the above described episode in the still life at New Amsterdam, but it is not because of any similarity between that and the present anomalous condition of politics and parties. There is a great deal more than *Long Pipes* and *Short Pipes* dividing the people of to-day, and there are no such masses now as there were, who in Hesiod's time or even under the administration of William the Testy. We all think for ourselves, do not think as others think and do think at all. We do not require a set creed nor a file leader; we all think and none of us talk; none hoot, none prescribe and especially do none hate. Great men get together and if they happen to be called to "bless the Lord for little differences" among themselves, it is done in secret places, so that the rest of the great men may be able to *testify* (these swear not at all) that "perfect unanimity prevailed in nominations," on "principles," and on committees. It would be interesting to show how much of a millenium prevails on these matters, but inasmuch as this is an "era of good feeling," and as there might be a reader or two too incredulous to believe our veritable assurances, and as we hate to excite belligerencies, we will not undertake to produce proof positive that there will be no exceptions to the rule we have stated All we say is, that if any dispute it, and demand it, he shall have the proof.

### Connecticut.

The result of the election in Connecticut on Monday—adverse to the principle of allowing negroes to vote—is the end for the present of the proposition to force the Southern States of the Union into compliance with the demand to confer the elective franchise upon the freedmen of the South If the loyal communities of the North refuse to acknowledge the political equality of the negro, and give him the right to express his convictions at the ballot box, it must be an end to all controversy in regard to the same question South. If New York and Connecticut will not bestow upon colored citizens this precious boon—men of a comparative degree of intelligence and infinitely the superiors of the negroes of the South—our representatives in the National Congress will hardly have the temerity to insist upon negro suffrage as a *sine qua non* before the Southern members of the Union are admitted to the full rights of States, and the enjoyment of representative privileges in that body—The North certainly cannot demand for him what it will not itself concede to the negro In the early agitation of the slavery question the Northern States furnished the precedent for abolishing slavery One by one the States altered their laws, and wiped away the black stain of slavery from their statute books. Those who talked and wrote against the great sin of the institution could refer to the action of the Free States as a precedent for the Slave, and point to their superior progress and advancement as an indication of the blessings that would follow abolition everywhere. Those who stand forth as the champions of negro suffrage will hereafter be compelled to work in fields nearer home. Proselytism will have to commence here Whilst we favor the largest liberty to all, and shall welcome the day when the negroes of the South shall manifest an ability and intelligence sufficient to qualify them to vote, we are prepared to accept the issue in Connecticut as binding upon us in our relations with the South. We decidedly favor negro suffrage North, because we believe that the advantages of education and association the colored people of the free States have enjoyed for years past, have fitted them to exercise it quite as judiciously and wisely as thousands of the white race, who do vote,—driven to the polls like herds to the shambles The Connecticut election may be disadvantageous and unjust to the few hundred negroes in that State; but upon a broader view of the question, and with reference to its effect upon the subject of reconstruction in the South, we think it will remove a disorganizing and possibly dangerous element from the great work to which the country is now so heartily and earnestly devoted—the restoration of civil government throughout the length and breadth of our land.

### The Old Leaven.

In the South Carolina Convention, ex-Senator Hammond introduced a series of resolutions, which were passed, recognizing the overthrow of Slavery, and declaring "the inalienable right of every State to regulate its local affairs in its own way." This is all right if it is to be regarded as a simple statement of true republican theory. But it is all wrong, if it squints towards the "way" in which Mr. Hammond and his fellow traitors undertook to have South Carolina "manage her own affairs" five years ago The doctrine then proclaimed and acted upon, that the State can determine its relations to the Federal government, has been pretty thoroughly exploded by the hard logic of war. As contingent result of the strife, the Federal Government has conquered and holds a right to interfere in the domestic policy of the South. For instance, the President says to men who have been former property owners at the South, that they can resume possession of their estates only upon certain conditions. This is direct intervention. He withholds the right of suffrage from some who are not debarred its exercise by State laws And he appoints agents who are entrusted with the management of certain elements of the population, to the minutest details of social economy. All this is in opposition to Senator Hammond's restatement of the old Calhoun idea of State sovereignty. This power of supervision and control will exist until the condition of war is at an end, in other words, until the States are reorganized under new constitutions. Meanwhile, the discipline of military organizations and political Governments will prevail. And under this, it is quite within the province of Federal authority to refuse the States the privilege of regulating their own affairs in their "own way," if—as seems to be the case in Mississippi and Alabama, and to some extent in South Carolina—that "way" is anti-republican, and opposed to the dominant ideas of our national system. It is almost too soon to begin rehearsing a performance upon the old slogan of State sovereignty.

THE FENIANS.—SOME VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS.—Some of the English journals are making quite an outcry because on one musket taken, in the hands of a captured Fenian, were found the letters "U. S." Now, the New York *Times* proposes that every musket or other gun which may be captured during this Anti-Fenian war, and found to be thus marked, be forthwith returned to the United States, the captors receiving in exchange therefor a similar gun, marked with the *British* mark, captured from the late Confederates We can continue that exchange indefinitely, and have a good many thousand British muskets on hand after all If the British officers would like a few *Whitworth* rifled cannon in exchange, they can be supplied on the same advantageous terms. We have also on hand sundry proclamations against treason, conspiracy and rebellion, with forms for summary arrests of seditious persons, &c., for which we have no further use, but which the British officers will probably find it more or less "handy to have in the house." They will be sold at a bargain.

### Union County Nominations.

The Union County Convention, which met in this city yesterday, presented the following ticket for the support of the electors of Rensselaer:

*For County Clerk*—J. THOS DAVIS, of East Greenbush.

*For District Attorney*—ROBERT A. LOTTRIDGE, of Troy.

*For Superintendent of Poor*—JOHN ARTS, of Troy

*For Coroner*—EZRA DE FREEST, of Troy.

*For Justice of Sessions*—JARED A. WELLS, of Petersburgh

We believe the labors of the Convention in the production of a ticket of such character and strength will be acceptable to the great mass—in fact all—of the Union party. The nominees possess in an eminent degree capacity and integrity. Mr. Davis has already held the office of County Clerk, and made an excellent and every way competent official. His selection was almost unanimously made, and his nomination will call out the personal efforts of many warm friends in his behalf from this time to the day of election. Of course Mr. Brownell, the present County Clerk, will be his competitor. He is a strong man in all respects, and like Mr. Davis has been a faithful public officer. The strife between them will be "sharp and decisive," and whichever man wins the people of the county are certain of having a good and competent person at the Clerk's desk Some little difficulty was found to exist in relation to the nomination for District Attorney, and the strife between Mr. Lottridge, the successful candidate, and Mr. Baerman, was such as to induce a desire for the selection of a new man; but as none could be found, and as it was conceded that Capt Arts must be nominated for Superintendent of the Poor, it was felt to be impracticable to place Mr. Baerman upon the ticket for obvious reasons, and Mr. Lottridge was nominated. Mr. Baerman may, however, feel proud of the recognition the Convention paid to his past services in giving him so large a complimentary vote. Under other circumstances, he clearly was the first choice of the Convention. Of Mr. Lottridge's ability and integrity it is not necessary to speak. He has been in the past a most excellent District Attorney, and if elected will work a reformation in the criminal prosecutions of the county Capt. Arts' re-nomination will give perfect satisfaction in the city and county. A wounded soldier and an honest official, he has every qualification to commend him to the kindly offices of the people at large. Mr. Defreest and Mr. Wells are also excellent selections, and as a whole it is conceded by all that the ticket is a strong and popular one.

—We shall await with some interest the result of the Democratic Convention to be held in this city next week,—and when its labors are presented to the people, we shall speak with equal justice and fairness of the candidates they present.

### New England Items.

—Two young grand daughters of the late Ex Governor Lincoln, of Massachusetts, recently took a boat and rowed it from Hingham to Hull and back again, a distance of eight miles.

—A manufacturer in Manchester, N. H., was lately obliged to pay $1,200 extra to cover up deficiencies caused by making false returns of his business, and then $1,200 more as a fine for making false returns. Served him right.

—A fellow made his appearance in Meriden Conn, last Thursday, with a large live rattlesnake, which he had captured on West Mountain, some five feet ten inches long. He went round, holding it in his hands, trying to sell it, and finally obtained three dollars for it.

—The State Temperance Alliance of Massachusetts, held its annual meeting at Boston last week, and re-elected William B. Spoor, president, with a vice-president for each county. The year's receipts have been eight thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and the expenditures eight thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars. It was voted to raise fifteen thousand dollars during the ensuing year.

—What a mother can do is thus told by the Worcester (Mass.) *Spy*. "On Wednesday forenoon, as the wife of John Mackenzie was drawing water from a well in Northbridge Centre, her little son Walter stepped too near the well, lost his balance in some way, and fell head first into the well, which is about twenty feet deep Mrs Makenzie, finding the means at hand inadequate to the rescue of her son from his perilous situation, descended into the well, without any ladder or help, and brought her son up safely."

—John S. Parris, of Danby, Vermont, has a printed document, dated Bennington, August 15, 1774, signed by Ethan Allen, Seth Warner, Remember Baker, Robert Cochran, Peleg Sunderland, John Smith and Sylvanus Brown, and entitled "Remarks, etc, on Some Late Laws Passed in New York." The remarks seem to have been occasioned by a proclamation issued by Governor Tryon of New York, offering rewards for the apprehension and imprisonment of the persons named above and of "Jehiel Breckenridge." The document bears an original endorsement of Ethan Allen.

—A match at base ball, for the championship in Boston, was played on Saturday afternoon, the contestants being the Harvard College Club, the holders of the silver ball, and the Lowell Club, of Boston A very large crowd were present, and the Lowell Club, after a very hard struggle, succeeded in beating their opponents, scoring forty runs to thirty-seven of the Harvards. By this victory the Lowell Club again becomes the champions of the State.

### Personal.

—Jeff. Davis was moved, Monday, under a strong guard from his casemate prison to the quarters assigned him in Carroll Hall.

—Horatio Seymour and John Van Buren are announced to speak at a ratification meeting to be held at Albany on Thursday.

—Generals Lee, Johnson and Howell Cobb Colonel Ould and Ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, have been summoned as witnesses for the defence in the case of Wirz.

—Gen. Carl Schurz returned to New Orleans Sept 22, after a few days' examination into the affairs and condition of the freedmen along the Bayou Teche.

—The merchants of Chicago are making an effort to present General Sherman with Thomas Nast's celebrated painting, "Sherman's march through Georgia."

Right Reverend Clement Smyth, Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Dubuque, including the whole State of Iowa, died suddenly at his residence, Dubuque, on Saturday, of dysentery.

—Col and Brev. Brig-Gen. Samuel Casey, of the Fourth regular infantry, and Col. and Brev Brig.-Gen S. P. Heintzleman, Seventeenth regular infantry, have been ordered to their regiments. They are late Major-Generals of volunteers.

—F H Smith, of Birmingham, Wis., who has carried an ounce ball in his neck for six months, which went in at his ear, and which the doctors have been unable to extract, coughed it out of his throat a few days ago, and he is much better since.

—James Ferguson, of Barnet, Vt, 95 years of age, a native of Scotland, can walk, run or jump with much younger men He has voted every Presidential election from Washington's second to Lincoln's second election, and to all appearance is good for two or three more.

THE MOZARTERS PUZZLED.—The Mozart Hall Democrats had a meeting Monday night to take an observation, and decide upon the course they should adopt in the coming election. They issued an address, from which it appears that they are of opinion that the State election is not of much consequence. The war is over and everybody approves the course of President Johnson. No questions of public policy exist to create any marked division of public sentiment, and therefore the Democracy, according to the Gospel of Mozart Hall, are inclined to let the State election slide. So, this disposes of the idea that there will be a second Democratic ticket in the field

A JUST ORDER.—It will be remembered that during the war, Bishop Wilmer, of the Episcopal diocese of Alabama, directed a change in the form of service, substituting a prayer for the Confederate President, instead of one for the President of the United States. Since the "lapse" of the confederacy, the prayer has been omitted altogether. An order of Gen. Thomas, issued last week, suspends Bishop Wilmer and all the clergy in his diocese from their functions, and forbids them to preach, until they give evidence of their sincere repentance, by offering to resume the form of prayer as originally used. This is a great and timely rebuke of the lingering spirit of treason.

### Southern Items.

—The authorized delegates of the Democratic party left New Orleans for Washington, on the 21st ult, on an important mission.

—The establishment of free schools is one of the issues to be considered in the coming Virginia election. There is no issue which can be brought before the people that will have a greater tendency to create a complete regeneration of the South.

—Arrangements have been made between the railroad companies in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, by which cotton will hereafter be transported to Nashville much more cheaply and expeditiously than it has heretofore been

—On Friday last Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, issued a proclamation transferring cases in which the rights of freedmen are questioned to the civil authorities, upon condition that the provisional government of that State will take for their mode of procedure the laws now in force except so far as those laws make distinction on account of color The negroes are also to be protected in person and property. They can be sued and have the right to sue. They are also to be competent witnesses according to the laws of evidence.

—A beautiful specimen of native copper, weighing several pounds, found near Mechanics' Town, Frederick county, Maryland, has been forwarded to the General Land Office for exhibition, and has been pronounced by competent judges to be equal to the best Lake Superior copper. A piece of quartz rock, weighing 14½ pounds of solid copper, was ploughed up in a field in the same vicinity, some time since, and is now in the mineralogical cabinet of Mount St. Mary's College at Emmettsburg. Chemists have examined the land in the neighborhood, and pronounce it rich with this metal.

—The Nashville *Banner* makes the following statement concerning the death of William L Yancey, which, it appears, was caused by a personal encounter with Senator Hill, of Georgia, on the floor of the rebel Senate. "William L. Yancey came to his end by violence It was toward the close of the second session of the first confederate Congress that he broke from the counsels and influence of Mr. Davis, and became, with Mr Henry S Foote, a leader of the opposition. Mr Ben Hill, a senator from Georgia, had likewise changed his front, and was remarkable for the earnestness, personal interest and persistency with which he sustained the measures of an administration to which his allegiance had been given but late in the day. Mr. Yancey, it will be remembered, had returned from an unsuccessful mission to Europe, and was representing Alabama in the confederate Senate. The question of a navy was under discussion in secret session The debate ranged beyond the parliamentary limits, and Messrs Yancey and Hill became animated over the abstract doctrines of State rights and the divinity of slavery. High words passed, and finally the lie was given by Mr. Hill Mr. Yancey leaped forward, and as he aimed a blow at his adversary, was caught in the arms of the latter and thrown violently back over a desk. Mr. Hill is a man of wonderful muscular development. Mr. Yancey was never very heavy, though lithe and active. In the fall his spine was seriously injured, and when the bystanders rushed upon the two and dragged the one from the other, the great fire eater lay unconscious upon the floor, with a little trickle of blood oozing from his lips He was carried to his hotel, a vote of secrecy was passed, and the encounter hushed up. No one in Richmond except that body of men knew of the circumstance for six months after Meanwhile the victim did not recover. He drooped from day to day He became listless, hopeless and vacant. He was transferred to his own home, where his convulsions ceased a few weeks before his death, which was tranquil and calm"

### Miscellaneous Items.

—A congress of ladies is to be held in Dresden to advance the interests of the sex.

—Richmond is rapidly rebuilding her waste places.

—The last rebel prisoner of war at Elmira left on Tuesday, and the post is closed.

—As there appears to be no lady [illegible] to the Nation, it has been suggested that for this and other reasons its name be changed to Stag-Nation. O dear, what a pun!

—The world moves. On Friday night Fred. Douglas, the escaped slave from Baltimore, delivered an address in that city at the Douglas Institute, a new educational establishment for the colored people.

—The latest "fashionable" arrival in New York is that of a Parisian lady, who calls herself an artist in nails and eyebrows, and is prepared to put the finishing touches to any fair American lady's beauty.

—Hon. John L. Harvey, an eminent lawyer of Dubuque, Iowa, committed suicide in a sleeping car on the Great Western railway, a few days since He was travelling for his health, and had shown a predisposition to insanity.

—The price of printing paper has run up to nineteen and twenty cents per pound, and it is difficult to get orders filled at all Newspaper readers get their general intelligence for half the cost of the white sheets upon which they are printed

—It is stated as a singular fact that the martins, robins, and other birds that are in the habit of disappearing about time in October, have already left for parts unknown. This, it is prognosticated, means an unusually cold winter approaching.

—The new ten cent fractional currency is circulating. The pieces are a little larger than the old tens, and shorter than the twenty-five cent slips Upon the face is a medallion head of Washington, with a factory chimney and a ship's rigging on either side, and a figure ten in gilt in four places; the back is of a red color, and the figure ten in large gilt. They are printed on bank note paper, and promise to be more durable than the present currency.

—One of the principal difficulties in treating with the rebel Indians, and bringing them back to loyalty, is the emancipation of the slaves. The red men are unwilling to give up their hold upon the black men. If slave institutions be evidence of high civilization, the Indians are far advanced.

Mrs. Nunn, of Laporte, Ind, "wouldn't be a nun," and wickedly eloped with William Calvert. Mr. Nunn compromised his dishonor by accepting a deed of a house and lot; but the unforgiving woman thereabout secured the attendance of Mr. Calvert at a retired place, where he was equipped with a suit that will make him disagreeable to Mrs. Nunn and himself also

—Quite a sensation was produced in St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia Sunday, by the appearance of the Rev. Dr Wilmer in the Church. Dr. Wilmer was the pastor of the Church before the war broke out, and his "secesh" proclivities induced him to leave and go South with a large amount of baggage, which was detained at Fortress Monroe by the Government. The Reverend Doctor appeared in the Chancel to assist in celebrating the Holy Communion service, and this was the signal for a large portion of the congregation to leave the church in disgust.

THE PLEA OF TWO PRESIDENTS.—Governor Morton of Indiana, in a speech last week on the question of reconstruction, made an elaborate documentary comparison between President Lincoln's plan and that of President Johnson, maintaining that they were precisely identical. He contended that Mr. Johnson is carrying out the policy of his predecessor with even more stringency than Mr Lincoln's course foreshadowed He farther argued that the policy was precisely the one recognized and sanctioned by the last Congress, which provided for Provisional Governors, the holding of conventions, the revision of the Constitutions and the exercise of the suffrage by those who were entitled to vote under the old order of things He thought that ultimately all men would be accorded the equal right of citizenship, but argued against immediate enfranchisement. The Northern States had, in his opinion, much to do before they could urge the South to confer equal privileges upon the blacks.

EXCITEMENT IN AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Quite a sensation was produced in St. Mark's Episcopal church of Philadelphia, Sunday, by the appearance of the Rev. Dr Wilmer in the church. Dr. Wilmer was pastor of the church before the war broke out, and his secesh proclivities induced him to leave and go South, with a large amount of baggage, which was detained at Fortress Monroe by the government. The Rev. Doctor appeared in the chancel to assist in celebrating the holy communion service, and this was the signal for a large portion of the congregation to leave the church in disgust.

### Crimes.

—Three convicts tried to swim from Blackwell's Island, Monday night. Two succeeded and were re-arrested; the other was drowned.

—Ex-Judge Edmonds and Ex-Judge Stuart, counsel for Henry H. Jenkins, who formerly acted as paying teller of the Phenix National Bank, and who embezzled the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, appeared before Recorder Hoffman yesterday in the Court of General Sessions; and it was decided, District Attorney Hall consenting, that Jenkin's trial should be set down for Monday next.

—The case of Edward B. Ketchum, who is under indictment for forgery and larceny in issuing false gold certificates and in abstracting securities from the house of Ketchum, Son & Co, of which he was a member, was set down for trial Monday in the Court of General Sessions The trial, however, did not take place. The counsel of Ketchum agreed that the case should be set down for next Monday, and that course was taken by Recorder Hoffman, who occupied the bench. The counsel intimated that on Monday a postponement would be asked for District Attorney Hall said he was willing the trial of the case should be appointed for the day mentioned, and gave notice he should oppose any delay beyond that time. He moved that a panel of a thousand jurors should be ordered for Monday. Recorder Hoffman made the order for the panel of jurors, and suggested that if the counsel intended to ask for a postponement it had better be done this week, so that the argument need not necessarily delay the trial.

—An extensive burglary took place in Philadelphia on the night of the 18th ult. The store of Messrs. John Louty & Co., Eighth street, between Chestnut and Market, was entered by means of chiseling through the brick wall from an adjoining building, and robbed of a large variety of silks, valued at fifteen thousand dollars Chief Young, of the New York Police was telegraphed the facts, and with two detectives commenced a search for a man who was supposed to be a participator in the crime. On Wednesday night, Chief Young and his detectives observed a man in Broadway who so closely answered the description of the one wanted that he was arrested on suspicion and taken to the central office and searched In his possession was found the key of a room in the hotel where he was stopping, and on searching two trunks in the prisoner's room they found them closely packed with over fifty pieces of silks stolen from Messrs Louty & Co., Philadelphia. Chief Young also discovered in his room a memorandum and a diagram, which, upon close observation, satisfied the detectives that the major part of the silks stolen were concealed in the Monument Cemetery, Philadelphia. Chief Young, with detectives Elder and McCord, hurried off to Philadelphia for the purpose of finding the stolen goods. The officers called on Chief Franklin and detectives Taggart and Smith, of the Philadelphia police, whereupon all hands started on their mission to the cemetery. After a protracted search the officers removed the marble tablet of a tomb, in which were deposited the remains of a Mr. Josiah Gobel, and there to the astonishment of all hands, discovered over one hundred pieces of the silk stolen from Mr. Louty's store. The stolen property was taken from its novel hiding place to Chief Franklin's office, where the owners subsequently appeared and identified it.

### Washington Items.

—The Agricultural Department has received a large quantity of very superior winter wheat, both white and red, from the Mediterranean, which is now ready for distribution. This wheat should have been here on the 1st of August.

—One hundred and fifty pardons were granted Monday by the President. The list was posted in the ante-chamber adjoining the President's room, and those whose names appeared on it were directed to call at the State Department and receive their warrants. The consequence was, that the crowd in waiting to see the President at 3 o'clock was largely diminished.

—The Secretary of the Navy has caused to be prepared a handsome copper-plate document as a discharge paper for all naval volunteer officers honorably discharged. A finely executed engraving, representing a steam frigate, a monitor and sailing vessels, ornaments the heading, while the body of the paper sets forth that the war for the preservation of the Union having, under the guidance of Almighty God, been brought to a successful termination, a reduction of the naval forces becomes necessary; and, having served faithfully in the navy, he is hereby honorably discharged, with the thanks of the department. Each is signed by Secretary Welles. It forms a beautiful ornament for framing, and will doubtless be highly appreciated by the gallant officers who have faithfully served their country.

### Western Items.

—A great deal of land is coming into market in East Tennessee.

—The Chicago Historical Society has $35,800 for its new building, which will be finished next spring

—A photographer of Cleveland, Ohio, is about to explore the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky for the purpose of taking views of its interior, by the aid of strong chemical lights.

—Knoxville, Tenn, must be a nice place to live in. The Chattanooga *Gazette* of the 29th ult. says: "A gentleman from Knoxville, on Wednesday, reported everything quiet—stores all closed and only ten men dead"

—Gen. Grant's father is evidently something of a wag. At La Crosse two young ladies seemed almost crazy to kiss Gen Grant, but could not obtain the coveted pleasure. Mr. Grant, Sr, seeing their distress, jocosely remarked that "as they could not kiss the General, the next best thing was to kiss the father.

—A tornado visited Isanti and Chicago counties, Minnesota, about forty miles north of St. Paul, on the 12th ult., making a clean track through the heavy pine and oak forests, about thirty rods wide, for a distance of many miles. Trees three feet in diameter were literally twisted into broom splints. In some places the debris is piled thirty feet high

### Casualties.

—The New York Central train over the old road, which left Syracuse at 7 o'clock Saturday evening, ran off the track at Auburn, and was badly smashed up. One man was killed and about fifty injured. At last accounts the injured were all doing well, and it was thought none would prove fatal. The accident was caused by the breaking of a rail.

—An accident involving the loss of four freight cars and their contents occurred on Saturday night between Cohocton and Callcoon, on the Erie Rail road. A freight train which left Port Jervis at 4.30 o'clock, stopped on the main line about midway between these points for want of steam, and while lying still without any signal of danger displayed, was run into by an extra. Two cars of the forward train were considerably broken up, and at the moment of collision the fourth car of the rear train burst into flames, and before the progress of the fire could be checked four cars were destroyed.

SENTENCE OF MAJOR HADDOCK.—Major Haddock, Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal General of Western New York, who was tried on a charge of corruption and malfeasance in office, at Syracuse in July last, has been sentenced to be cashiered, and utterly disabled to hold any office or employment in the service of the United States, that he pay a fine of ten thousand dollars to the United States, and be imprisoned at such place as the proper authority may designate until the said fine be paid—the period of said imprisonment not, however, to exceed five years Major Haddock was formerly an editor connected with a paper at Watertown in this State. The sentence, severe as it is, is made light because the war has closed, had the trial taken place during active military operations, the culprit would undoubtedly have been sentenced to death.

FEMALE DIPLOMATIST.—A Mississippi correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says that at the close of 1862, the wife of Senator Richardson, of Illinois, went to Mississippi and had repeated interviews with Sterling Price and Joe Johnston. She exhibited written evidences that she represented leading politicians of the Northwest, and in their behalf she made two propositions, first: that the Southern States should return to the Union, in which case the disloyal politicians would guarantee everything required for slavery; and second, if the first proposition was not accepted, the politicians would undertake to bring the West and Northwest into the Confederacy, provided that no State should be compelled to adopt slavery unless the citizens wished Mrs. Richardson, after seeing the Generals, proceeded to Richmond, but Davis had not much faith in the scheme and it went by the board.

# YESTERDAY P.M. DESPATCHES.

### The New York Dispatch.

KENTUCKY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, October 3.—A *Times* special says a statement appeared in one of the New York papers of the 28th, in substance that Major General Palmer is to be removed from command of the department of Kentucky. This statement is incorrect. It is true however that Hon. Green Clay Smith, aided by Governor Bramlette, has made an effort to accomplish this end, and has filed a statement in the war department. Both the gentlemen last named deny any personal objection to General Palmer. Governor Bramlette places his grounds for relieving General Palmer on the fact that a serious opposition has been aroused against the general, which will embrace the military administration of Kentucky and seriously impair his usefulness. Governor B., expresses the hope that this change will be made, so as to secure General Palmer from reproach or injury, because he is too good a man to be injured. Mr. Smith says there have been grave mistakes by the military commander of Kentucky, of which Union men complain and of which they cannot recover under his command. Mr. Smith says slavery in Kentucky and under the laws of the United States still exists in that state which never went into the rebellion. Under these circumstances he deems it unwise, imprudent, and in violation of the law to give negroes passes which give them the right to leave their homes and congregate in cities and towns without work or means of living. The negro in possession of this pass has become a burden to the people. The people advertise them, and warn all people not to hire them—hence they become vagrants. Labor is wanted, but the people refuse to hire the negroes because of the fear of prosecution under the state laws. A further objection is that officers lately elected have been arrested, and no steps taken to relieve the loyal people, and he concluded by saying General Palmer's day of usefulness in Kentucky has passed.

General Palmer, in answer, takes the ground that he is opposed because he persists in the idea that slavery was dead in Kentucky, as elsewhere, and because he had directed papers to be issued to all persons of color who could not obtain employment at home, and who were compelled to go elsewhere to get it; and that Hon. G. C. Smith desires that somebody will be placed in command of Kentucky who will recognize and sustain slavery. If slavery is to be recognized, protected and defended in Kentucky, Mr. Smith and his other friends do right in asking his removal. Slavery cannot recover under his administration. The pass system does not proceed on the idea of absolute existence of slavery in Kentucky, but merely on the theory that there were other interests to be protected which were of paramount importance. Many negroes were abandoned by their masters, and others expelled from their homes. The Ohio river was blockaded and the colored people could not cross and receive the protection and employment offered them in the free states. The pass system was therefore adopted.

These arguments are under advisement by the President and the Secretary of War, but it is not believed that General Palmer will be disturbed in his command.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

It seems after all that the result of the North Carolina election is not an overwhelming Union triumph. In many localities the partizans of Davis and Vance were elected over Union candidates. In Yadkin County, Chief Justice Pierson, Union, was defeated by a reconstructed secessionist. In Nake County, Mr. J. L. Pennington, the editor of the Raleigh *Progress*, strongly Union, received only 510 votes in a poll of 2,300 votes.

REGULAR OFFICERS.

Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General Samuel Casey, of the Fourth regiment infantry, and Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General S. P. Heintzelman, Seventeenth regiment infantry, have been ordered to their regiments. They are late Major Generals of volunteers. Brigadier General Dervotte, of the regular army, reported for duty to-day. He has been absent for several weeks, recruiting his health.

THE NORTHERN FRONTIER.

It is generally believed in military circles that but a little force will be necessary to protect our northern frontier, and that a large portion of the army stationed there will be dispensed with.

PERSONAL.

General Wool, General Howard, General Palmer and Senator Wilson, had an interview with the President this morning.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

Commissioner Cooley, of the Indian bureau, and the delegates that accompanied him to the recent grand council with the red men in the northwest, are expected to return to this city the latter part of the week.

THE LOUISIANA DELEGATION.

*Tribune's* special says the President listened attentively to a Louisiana delegation again this morning.

It is understood that he is strongly inclined to set aside the constitution of 1864, which is somewhat distasteful to him, and appoint a provisional governor, but he looks with something like suspicion on Governor Wells.

EASTERN VIRGINIA.

Advices from Eastern Virginia say those counties which have been deserted by the union and rebel armies are rapidly recovering from the effects of military occupation, new houses have been constructed, &c.

### Steamers Seized—Mexican Affairs—Republicans again Accomplishing Successes.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—General Canby has seized the steamers Cherokee and Magnolia, Mobile packets, they having failed to comply with the principles of concession made in the joint order of the army and navy commanders.

It is reported that T. W. Conway, Superintendent of the freedmen's bureau in this state has been superseded.

Arrived, steamship United States from New York.

THE NEWS VIA NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 3.—Steamer "Star of the Union" brings New Orleans dates September 23.

*Times* city of Mexico correspondence says the arrests of liberals, and those suspected of liberalism are so numerous that it will soon take half the nation to guard the prisoners. The most barbarous orders are issued by the French commander. One is that every man wearing leather (and the lower class use no other material) shall be hunged. Persecutions, banishments and imprisonments show the state of the sick man.

On the 16th of August the Austrian garrison of Tehuacan, composed of five hundred men, were attacked and annihilated. The *Estaphette* says the battle lasted two hours, when the place was carried by storm. Our losses are enormous. The Juarists captured over $100,000, besides levying an impost of $12,000 more.

A Belgian detachment of one hundred and seventy had been captured in Michoacan.—The occupation of Tehuacan had caused great sensation owing to its importance, and it was feared all the Austrian detachments on the road would be captured.

The Liberals hold the road between Montevie and Matamoras.

The French General Briencourt at Chihuahua demands reinforcements, as his column was not strong enough for Negeete's force.—The French garrison is kept shut up in a state of durance by the Liberal General Paruni.

A French column of two hundred men are unable to get out of their encampment, forty miles from Tampico, as the guerrillas had captured all the mules and horses.

The liberals hold the main towns in the state of Mexico, which form the key of the country called Huartica. No persons go a league outside the city of Mexico.

There is no submission in this people, and the coming winter will show us a struggle on a grander scale than we have yet witnessed.

The Imperial forces hold most of the larger cities, and the Liberals the remainder of the country.

Extracts from the Estafette, Aug. 17th, estimate all this contains

### Governor Brownlow's Message—His views of the Situation.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 2—Governor Brownlow delivered his annual message to the General Assembly to-day: In regard to new subjects of legislation, the wishes of the honest and loyal people of the state should be consulted, because they are always right. He advised amendments and additions to the franchise law, but says—"I am by no means an advocate of its repeal, nor do the loyal people of the state wish any sweeping change." The restoration of the law has worked well, and prosperity is promised in every section, quietly rebels should be treated, with severity in proportion to their offences, the worst of them not less than ten years franchisement and the leaders with neither mercy or forbearance. Emigration should be encouraged and a commissioner stationed at the East to secure a numerous foreign emigration of skillful labor. He continues: "I am convinced that the white and colored people cannot live together politically or socially, as equals." He advocates the setting apart of some portion of the national territory best adapted for the purpose, for a nation of freedmen The testimony of negroes is recommended to be taken in the courts, on the same basis as that of white persons. President Johnson's reconstruction policy is endorsed, as the sole hope of the country.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

THERE is nothing more certain to prevent female irregularities than Dr Velpau's Female Pills. They will in all cases cause a return of monthly sickness, without which no unmarried lady can enjoy perfect health. Sold by all Druggists. solO 1m

**Coal.**

ORDERS will be received by the undersigned, at the office of White & Mee, No. 161 River street, for the immediate delivery of 300 tons Lehigh, Egg and Stove Coal.

s30 1w DAKIN, WHITE & VOE Agents.

**PINE'S EXCELSIOR GALLERY,**

**Nos. 336 & 338 River st.,**

is the place to get a first class Photograph

is the place to get a first class Porcelaintype.

is the place to get a first class Picture of any style

is just the place to get your Pictures framed

**SOMETHING NEW.**

SCHOONMAKER, 382 River street, is making PORCELAINTYPES,—a beautiful picture made on porcelain. They also make a beautiful picture for gas shades. PHOTOGRAPHS and AMBROTYPES of every description GEM PICTURES, with cards for Albums, $1 a dozen. apl

**ADRIATIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.**

*OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK*

Cash Capital, - - - - $300,000

WITH SURPLUS SECURELY INVESTED.

WM. A AYER, President.

FRANK W LEWIS, Sec'y.

R. CRUIKSHANK, Agent, 26 281 River st., Troy.

**FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,**

No. 172 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane.

Cash Capital - - - - - $200,000

WM A. COBB, Pres't JOHN M. FURMAN, Vice Pres't

JAMES M RANKIN, Sec'y

GARFIELD & BARLOW, Agents, 179 River street, Troy, N.

**BUY YOUR SKIRTS AND CORSETS AT THE NEW YORK SKIRT MANUFACTORY,**

apll **No. 220 River Street.**

**SANDS' SUPERIOR STEAM STAR ALE AND PORTER.**

Having enlarged my brewery, and added all modern improvements, I am better prepared than ever before to furnish an excellent flavored and PURE BEVERAGE to my customers, brewed from the best grades of Canadian barley, malt and hops Orders addressed to No 113 North Fourth street will be promptly attended to

sell 1m WM. J SANDS

**PETTIS & CO., MANUFACTURERS.**

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

**GENT'S SILK HATS, GENT'S CASSIMERE HATS, DASHERS, SARATOGA, FAUST, RESORTE,**

At the Fashionable Stand of

PETTIS & CO, 371 River st

**COBDEN'S PHOTOGRAPH AND AMBROTYPE GALLERY.**

**Cor. of Fourth and River Streets, Troy.**

Mr. C., lately of BRADY'S GALLERY, New York, would respectfully inform the citizens of Troy and vicinity, that he has opened one of the MOST CONVENIENT and

**BEST ARRANGED GALLERIES**

in the State, where he intends to pay personal attention to the business He would respectfully invite the citizens of Troy, and vicinity, to examine specimens of every variety known to the Art

**IT IS A FACT THAT GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED IMPROVED ELASTIC STITCH SEWING MACHINES,**

are the most simple, most durable and easiest operated of any in use, and the only Machines capable of doing all kinds of work

These Machines have taken FIRST PREMIUMS at all Fairs where exhibited in 1863 and 1864. Call and examine machines and sample of work, at

**No. 342 River Street.**

N B.—Stitching and Embroidery neatly and promptly executed. ap23

**SUITS BROS., 328 RIVER STREET.**

**OUR SEMI-ANNUAL OPENING OF SHAWLS & CLOAKS,**

TAKES PLACE

**THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5TH, 1865,**

and in connection we will open an entire new stock of

**DRY GOODS,**

comprising everything in the Dry Good line Our

**DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT**

We make a specialty, and will be complete Everybody will get something new, as we have no old goods to work off Thankful for past favors, we extend an invitation to all to our opening, and examine styles and prices before purchasing.

**CITY SHAWL AND CLOAK STORE, 328 River Street.**

**IVES' NEW YORK STORE,**

THE STOCK OF NEW & CHOICE

**DRESS GOODS, FOR FALL AND WINTER,**

Is now complete, and are offered at a

**GREAT REDUCTION FROM LAST SEASON'S PRICES.**

AT IVES' NEW YORK STORE.

A large line of Choice Styles of

**BALMORAL SKIRTS,**

in great variety and cheap.

**CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOMESTIC GOODS, FLANNELS, AND GENERAL STOCK.**

AT NEW YORK STORE.

**THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.**

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

**CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.**

*Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen*

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject, It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on

**To Married Ladies**

it is particularly suited It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

*These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and, although a powerful remedy, does not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co,)

27 Cortland st., New York.

N B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills by return of mail. Sold by all Druggists.

H. C. SHELDON, Druggist, 248 River st., Special Agent Also for sale by S. O. GLEASON, 312 River st dd dkc ly

**METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOKSTORE**

BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

**PHOTAGRAPH ALBUMS**

AND

**FAMILY BIBLES**

AT THE

**METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOKSTORE,**

**No. 320 River Street, Troy.**

And get one of those

**HANDSOME GIFTS**

Sure to be Given Away With Every Book Purchased at this Popular Establishm't.

REMEMBER,

YOU PAY NO MORE FOR A BOOK

AT THE

**METROPOLITAN BOOKSTORE**

than at any other store and you are

**SURE OF GETTING A GIFT!!**

with each purchase varying in value from

**FIFTY Cts. TO ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.**

the choicest styles of

**PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS**

constantly on hand

**JUVENILES IN ENDLESS VARIETY**

All the NEW BOOKS Received as soon as Published, and and Sold at the

**PUBLISHERS LOWEST PRICES.**

Remember, a VALUABLE GIFT with Each Book at the

**METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOKSTORE,**

**320 River Street.**

**HARDWARE**

**IRON AND STEEL,**

THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL AND SLED

**NOS. 241 AND 243 RIVER STREET**

TROY N. Y.

OPPOSITE THE TROY HOUSE.

**J. M. WARREN & CO.**

IMPORTER,

OFFER TO THE COUNTRY TRADE, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS GENERALLY, A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

**BAR AND SHEET IRON**

STEEL,

**TIN, COPPER, NAILS AND SPIKES,**

**BURDEN'S PTENT HORSE SHOES**

AND

**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE**

COMPRISING

Everything and in All Varieties Used or Required by the Trade.

**ALSO, MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS**

FOR THE FOLLOWING GOODS, OF WHICH WE KEEP A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT ON HAND:

**WROUGHT NUTS, WASHERS,**

**CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,**

**ROGERS' SABLE NAILS AND SPIKES**

And Peru Horse Shoe Iron.

**HOE & CO'S CIRCULAR, MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.**

**FAIRBANKS' SCALES.**

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

**MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.**

oc1eod-1y

**AYER'S SARSAPARILLA**

IS A CONCENTRATED EXTRACT of the choice root, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effectual antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove, as this has, of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints

Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, &c.

*Syphilis or Venereal Disease* is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this SARSAPARILLA, and the patient is left in comparative health.

*Female Diseases* are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are often soon cured by this EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

Do not discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used AYER'S—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.

They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by J. L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., Troy, and by all Dealers. eal1eod d&c1m

THE TROY DAILY WHIG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1865.

## HOME MATTERS.

THE NEW YORK PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY.—A GRAND SWINDLING CONCERN.—THEY OPERATE BRIEFLY IN TROY AND ARE SUDDENLY "BUSTED."—Our citizens have no doubt noticed in the newspapers for the last few days and on flaming handbills posted and distributed around the streets, the announcement of the grand schemes in gold, silver and oil, that the Petroleum Prize Company of New York, were prepared to offer to the benighted people of Troy. The managers engaged Hon. George C. Burdett's new store in River street, and fitted it up with a gorgeous display of "gold," and "silver" ware, pianos and sewing machines, which they offered to the purchasers of stock in the grand, consolidated Hy-rick-Ketchum Grab'em Petroleum Prize Company of New York. Prizes were to be given *ad libitum*—and oil was to bubble up from everybody's back yard. The people rushed by hundreds and thousands to the scene where gold was showered down in such abundant quantities, and invested somewhat extensively in the speculating furore of the day. It was a sure investment—a share in $125,000 for one dollar—and another share in a large tract of land for the same amount of money. The company no doubt secured several thousand dollars, during the two days of their active operations in Troy.

It is unnecessary to describe the *modus operandi* by which the business of the concern was carried on. Everybody is familiar with the routine adopted by all gift enterprises to swindle and humbug the public, and we will not stop to elucidate it here. It is enough to know that some of those who expected to realize ever-so-much money out of their dollar investments, were dissatisfied and consequently of a litigous disposition. Complaints were made to the authorities, and action at once was taken to close up the concern. The following are copies of two of these complaints, which were preferred before the Police Court of this city.

*Rensselaer County ss.* George J. Brennan of the city of Troy in said County, being duly sworn doth depose and say: That on the 2d day of October, 1865, at said city of Troy, in said county, divers persons, to this deponent unknown by name, but whom he designates as John P. D. Vail, John Doe, Richard Roe, James Doe, Francis Doe and John Roe, Jane Doe and Mary Doe (now in Burdell's new building, No. 253 River street, and pretending to be connected with a Petroleum Company) did designedly, falsely and feloniously and by the false pretense that they would give deponent an article worth at least one dollar in value on his purchasing a certificate of stock in the New York Petroleum Prize Company of which they represented themselves to be agents, and which said company advertise that they are in possession of lands located in the State of Ohio, which cost them $80,000, obtain from the said Brennan three dollars with intent to cheat and defraud said Brennan.

GEORGE J. BRENNAN.

Sworn before me, October 3, 1865,

THOS. NEARY, Police Justice.

*Rensselaer County ss.* Thomas H. Sheridan, of the city of Troy in said County, being duly sworn doth depose and say: That on the 2d day of October, 1865, at said city of Troy, one John P. A. Vail and one John Doe, did designedly, falsely and feloniously and by color of a false token or writing purporting to have been signed by C. W. Gassett, President of the New York Petroleum Prize Company and dated in New York on said 2d day of October, 1865, receive from said Sheridan the sum of five dollars with intent to cheat and defraud said Sheridan.

THOS. H. SHERIDAN.

Sworn before me, October 3, 1865,

THOS. NEARY, Police Justice.

Warrants were issued on these complaints and placed in the hands of Sergeant Hurlbut, who subsequently arrested Mr. Vail, the alleged Secretary of the company, and Rufus Somerby, Joseph McClellan, William M. Ellis and James Martin, who were engaged in assisting in the operations of the concern. They were all held to bail by the Police Justice for their appearance at the next Court of Oyer and Terminer each in the sum of $500, to answer these charges of false pretences.

Afterwards it was discovered that they were still pursuing their operations, when Deputy United States Marshall Kipp gave them a call, and ascertained that they were carrying on their business in violation of the laws of the United States. He immediately procured a warrant for the arrest of the whole party, and in company with Sergeant Hurlbut, once more repaired to the scene of their stock operations. The room was filled with persons who seemed anxious to speculate, and certificates of stock and prizes were going off with a rush. The operations of the concern were now brought suddenly to a close by officer Kipp announcing to the managers that he desired them all to accompany him down as far as the office of United States Commissioner Lamport. A general stampede followed, and in a few moments the room was cleared of operators. Arrived at the Commissioner's office, the whole party gave bail in the sum of $1,000 to appear on Thursday next, at three o'clock P. M., and answer the charge. In case they are held and [illegible]

[illegible]

# BY TELEGRAPH.

FOUR O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

REPORTED FOR THE TROY DAILY WHIG.

## LATE WASHINGTON ITEMS.

## ARREST OF DUKE GWINN.

## THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTION.

## LATE NEWS VIA NEW YORK.

## CONNECTICUT ELECTION RETURNS.

## THE NORTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

## THE TRIAL OF WIRZ.

### The South Carolina Constitution.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Charleston *Courier* of Sept. 29th publishes the complete revised Constitution of South Carolina as adopted by the State Convention on the 27th ult. The following is a summary of its provisions:

Representation is placed as heretofore upon the joint basis of the amount of all taxes raised, whether direct or indirect, and the number of white inhabitants in each election district. This important change is made however, that whereas, all the lands in the State except that in cities were assessed under the old system in an unequal and arbitrary state, now the taxes will be laid according to the value of the property. This is a reform which has long been needed, and is strictly founded on common right. It will prove a great relief to Charleston which alone thus far has paid nearly one third of the import in the State.

One senator is assigned to each Judicial District except in the Judicial District of Charleston, which constitutes under the present arrangement two election districts. The city composed of the late parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael, forms one election district, with two senators, and the former parishes of Christ's Church, St. Andrew, St. James, Goose Creek, St. Thomas, St. Dennis, St. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Flour firm, spring grades advanced 10a20c offering light; wheat firm and advanced 3a4c; corn active at 60a61½ for No 1, 58½a59 for No. 2; oats firm at 33a34; provision firm, freights steady, corn 10c to Buffalo; high wine inactive.


STODDARD'S

CHOLERA SPECIFIC.

A sure & effectual remedy for the cure of

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA,

CHOLERA MORBUS,

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

PAINS IN THE STOMACH

AND BOWELS, &C., &C.

Taken *immediately* after each meal, it is an excellent remedy for DYSPEPSIA, Weak Stomach, and General Debility.

Rev. N. S. S. BEMAN, D. D., LL. D., late Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, says:

Its action is IMMEDIATE AND EFFICACIOUS. In DIARRHŒA, CHOLIC, or ordinary SUMMER COMPLAINTS, I have never known it to fail, and I have no doubt of its efficacy, if promptly used in that fearful visitation, which is now becoming a standing disease of our country, the ASIATIC CHOLERA.

PREPARED ONLY BY

STODDARD & BURTON

Druggists,

TROY, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

my26 3mdtm

LINDLEMAN & SON'S
LINDLEMAN & SON'S
LINDLEMAN & SON'S

PATENT "CYCLOID,"
PATENT "CYCLOID,"
PATENT "CYCLOID,"

F. C. LIGHTE & CO'S PATENT.
F. C. LIGHTE & CO'S PATENT.
F. C. LIGHTE & CO'S PATENT.

C. C. MANNER'S
C. C. MANNER'S
C. C. MANNER'S

PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S

AMERICAN ORGANS.
AMERICAN ORGANS.
AMERICAN ORGANS.

A. METZGER & SON, GREEN'S BUILD'G, BROADWAY.
A. METZGER & SON, GREEN'S BUILD'G, BROADWAY.
A. METZGER & SON, GREEN'S BUILD'G, BROADWAY

PARKS & CHRISTIE,
REAL ESTATE AND STOCK BROKERS,
AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 3 Mutual Bank Building, State Street, Troy, N. Y.

Represent the following New York and New England Companies:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lorillard, of New York City, Assets | $748,4[illegible] |
| North American " " | 678,014 |
| Market " " | 414,720 |
| New Amsterdam " " | 340,000 |
| Lafayette, of Brooklyn, | 194,000 |
| Williamsburgh City, of Brooklyn, | 200,000 |
| Merchants, of Hartford, Conn., | 807,445 |
| Norwich, of Norwich, Conn., | 426,344 |
| Thames, " " | 208,000 |

Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid.

S. PARKS, JOHN T. CHRISTIE.

se14 No. 3 Mutual Building, State st., Troy.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY, N. Y.
Office No. 265 River Street, Troy.
Cash Capital and Assets, $3,765,503 42

The Largest Capital of any Insurance Company in the United States. The Rates of Insurance as low as any other Company. je10 J. G. BACON, Agent.

IMPORTED

DUTCH BULBS

CROCUS

HYACINTHS,

NARCISSUS,

TULIPS.

ALL ORDERS

BY MAIL,

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

BY

ALEX. M. KNOWLSON,

DRUGGIST,

NO. 1 FIRST STREET,

TROY, N. Y.

ELEGANT DRESS SILKS.

G. V. S. QUACKENBUSH & CO.,

ARE NOW OPENING AN ENTIRELY New and carefully selected Stock of all the various styles

DRESS SILKS.

Our assortment is now complete, and unusually attractive.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

Received by

G. V. S. QUACKENBUSH & CO.,

Comprising all the

NEW & CHOICE FABRICS

OF THE SEASON.

September 19, 1865

GRAND OPENING DAY

OF

MILLINERY GOODS!

AT

MAX SINSHEIMER'S,

NO. 202 RIVER STREET, TROY, N.Y.

Mr. S. would respectfully invite the Ladies of Troy and vicinity to call and examine his elegant Fall Stock of French Bonnets, and all kinds of Millinery Goods, which will be opened for inspection on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19th. se18

JAMES W. CUSACK

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASsortment of

Rich and New Goods,

making his stock complete—embracing a great variety of

Gold and Silver Watches,

Duplex, Lever, L'Epine, etc., of the standard makers.

Fine Jewelry,

including beautiful styles of

Pink, Coral, Lava, Cameo, Mosaic, and Jet Sets,

Pins and Ear Rings,

Bracelets,

Vest and Fob Chains,

Sleeve Buttons and Studs.

Silver Ware,

Cups, Goblets, Napkin Rings, Spoons, Forks, etc.,

Plated Ware,

including Tea Sets, Castors, Cake Baskets, Tea Urns and Kettles, Butter and Sugar Dishes, &c.

All of which the public are invited to call and examine AT STORE NO. 241 RIVER STREET

se20 1y

STEENBERG'S

SHAVING, BATHING, AND HAIR DRESSING ROOMS,

No. 8 Third street, Troy.

ENLARGED, refitted and greatly improved. Seven first class workmen constantly employed. Gentlemen furnished with hot and cold baths at all hours, every day in the week. A full assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, &c., and every variety of TOILET PREPARATION, PERFUMERY, &c., constantly kept on hand.

Steenberg's Tonic and Celebrated Shampoo,

For ladies or gentlemen, ahead of the world for beautifying and preserving the hair, and keeping the scalp free from impurities.

HAVE YOUR WORK DONE AT NO. 8 THIRD STREET.

L. C. EVERETT

HAS RETURNED to his old place, No. 2 First street, and opens a finer assortment than ever of

PICTURE FRAMES, &c.

All the newest and most fashionable styles can be found at his establishment. Frames of every description made to order in the best manner. Gilding in gold, silver and metal, done by workmen who understand their business.—His old customers, also, everybody who wish for anything in his line are invited to examine his stock. se25

DR. FULLER'S Compound Fluid Extract Buchu—For the cure of all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. STODDARD & BURTON, [illegible]

## THE TROY DAILY WHIG

Is published every morning, except Sunday, at Nos. 104 and 106 RIVER STREET, TROY, N. Y., by HARTT & CO., PROPRIETORS AND DEALERS IN BOOKS, STATIONERY AND WRITING PAPER, at 50 cents per month.

### Poetry.

"An expensive old city! gone to decay—
Have a mind to visit some day."
—Moore.

Moore, why I say you're so shall in no wise lose its beauty!

Ancient, ruddily crowned Troy!
Thy hoary head, with wrinkles deep,
Through time well-nigh unbroken,
Wild as wrought of years-up wind,
Seems to be nearly riven;
With a steady blue thrill,
Thy pulses throb and beat,
And fast thou art and still.

Hillsides moons are lowly rising
From the gurgling and wasted basin,
And the fading cheek is dewy
With the tears of the parting day.
Every bush is teeming gayly
On the lonely little banks,
And the wild-flowers are busy
Twixt the hedgehogs' arms.

—Mutants, warm—give me water,
Cool one, with thine hand!
Ha, the slumber is stolen,
And the dream is broken back,
For my welcome thou is there!
And unbroken! death,
And gentle, idle sufferer's prayer.

Ancient, ruddily crowned Troy!
Across with the years past,
And a stately scarf cometh
Upon thy shoulders cast,
Whose fringes are the sunbeams
Every thou hast let down,
And to-day is the weather—
With a mist upon its face.

Mother, 'tis said in thy youth
Thou wast fair for your height!
And as I gaze upon thee
The fancy is up and called,
But how could she be fair then,
Ere the sunbeams had been
Shining on the sea of blue.

Or that the cloud it sleeping
Softly on the mother's breast,
Or that the rain-drops
Or that the sunset sank,
Or that you were a maid,
Or that you were a queen,
In the west of the morning
Ere the dead for a crown!

Many defiance of your empire,
With crowned to shield for you,
Many a foe hath assailed,
Many a "new star,"
Gone and silent now, saith soldier,
Is the sunbeam's ray,
In a soldier's crown.

Toss a paper his dead gun,
C. H. KELLOGG.

## STEAMBOATS.

**PEOPLE'S LINE OF TROY STEAMERS.**
**TROY OFFICE AT FOOT OF BROADWAY.**
**THE PEOPLE'S LINE** of Troy Steamboats to New York, consisting of the

Splendid Steamboat DANIEL DREW, Capt. Wm. H. Merritt, and the Steamboat WORCESTER, Capt. Wm. H. Merritt, will leave the Steamboat Landing, Troy, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Albany at 6 o'clock P. M., every day (Sundays excepted).

The Steamboat DANIEL DREW, Capt. Wm. H. Merritt, leaves the Steamboat Landing, Troy, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Albany at 6 o'clock P. M., every day (Sundays excepted).

The Steamboat WORCESTER, Capt. Wm. H. Merritt, leaves the Steamboat Landing, Troy, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Albany at 6 o'clock P. M., every day (Sundays excepted).

**CHANGE OF TIME.**
**DAY BOATS FOR NEW YORK,**
**LANDING AT NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, TARRYTOWN AND YONKERS.**

The Steamboat DANIEL DREW, Capt. Wm. H. Merritt, and the Steamboat WORCESTER, Capt. Wm. H. Merritt, will leave the Steamboat Landing, Troy, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Albany at 6 o'clock P. M., every day (Sundays excepted).

The Steamboat DANIEL DREW, Capt. Wm. H. Merritt, leaves the Steamboat Landing, Troy, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Albany at 6 o'clock P. M., every day (Sundays excepted).

The Steamboat WORCESTER, Capt. Wm. H. Merritt, leaves the Steamboat Landing, Troy, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Albany at 6 o'clock P. M., every day (Sundays excepted).

**V. R. POWELL'S**
**PATENT**
**FIELAD**
**MATCH STRIPS.**

**Patented July 15th, and August 19th.**

Have been long wanted by the Printing Company, and are now ready for delivery. Orders will be promptly filled. Address V. R. POWELL, Troy, N. Y. Also, Agent for the sale of Printing Inks, Rollers, Composition, Brass Rules, Leads, Slugs, Cases, Stands, Galleys, Chases, Quoins, Furniture, Type, Borders, Ornaments, Cuts, Stereotype Plates, Boxwood, Mahogany, Lignum Vitæ, Metal Furniture